

# NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT.  
PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR.

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VOLUME XVI. NUMBER 10.  
AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BOWERY THEATRE, BOWERY.—PUTNAM—BEN THE BOATSWAIN.

BROADWAY THEATRE, BROADWAY.—FAUSTUS—THE REVENGE OF ST. HEART.

BURTON'S THEATRE, CHAMBERS ST.—DAVID COPPERFIELD—DANCING ON DIAMOND.

NATIONAL THEATRE, CHAMBERS ST.—PRINTERS OF NEW YORK—BENNY OF WOMAN—GOLDEN AGE.

BOOTHMAN'S LYCEUM, BROADWAY.—DAVID COPPERFIELD—DANCING ON DIAMOND.

CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS, Broadway, 472 Broadway—CHRISTIAN MINSTRELS.

FELLOWS' OPERA HOUSE, 41 Broadway—ETHELIOPE.

AMERICAN MUSICAL—AMERICAN PERFORMANCES AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

NEW YORK AMPHITHEATRE, 5 Bowery—SOUTHERN PRINCIPLES.

WASHINGTON HALL—PANDORA OF THE PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION.

BATTEN COMORAMA, corner of Thirteenth street and Broadway.

New York, Monday, January 20, 1881.

News from California.

The steamship Cherokee, Capt. Windle, is due to-day from Chaguer, with two weeks later news, and from one to two millions of gold dust, from California.

Complimentary Dinner to Ex-Governor Young.

We give, in another part of this day's Herald, a full report of the complimentary dinner given to ex-Governor Young on Saturday evening last. Our columns are so much crowded to-day, that we have no room to comment on this extraordinary and new phase of politics in this State; but we shall give due attention to it at an early day.

We will say, however, that if Sewardism and Greeleyism are to prevail among the whig party of this State, their organization is destined to be broken up before long, or they will result in an abolition woolly head party, without influence at home or abroad, to say nothing of the consequences which are sure to result from such a state of things, to the integrity of the republic.

Waste of Time and Public Money in Washington.

One half this last session of the Thirty-first Congress is expended, and they have done little or nothing, or the next thing to nothing. Week after week has been frittered away in adjournings, in speeches for Buncombe, in clap-trap, in trifling over to Monday from Thursday, and from Thursday to Monday, and in the smallest pretences of earning those eight dollars per day, and roast beef, and plum pudding. We hear of levees, and routs, and balls, and parties, in which our law-makers cut a large figure; but we hear very little of anything done for the public benefit, in the public business depending before the two houses. We have waited till patience is out of the question. It is time there were some understanding, or some revelation, or indication, of the intentions of the wise men at Washington.

The proceedings upon the Cheap Postage bill are good as far as they go; but upon the revenue and tariff questions—upon the important question of providing for the public debt—upon the equally important question of providing additional steamers for the naval and postal service—upon the subject which story upon us from treaty stipulations, of defending our Mexican frontiers from the Apaches and Camanches—upon the public printing—upon rivers and harbors, and various other measures of national importance, our law-makers stand in statu quo, but always ready to adjourn to a warm dinner. They have but indifferent beef in Washington at the boarding houses, and to be palatable, it must neither be cold nor overdone. Their potatoes are small potatoes; but their baked beans and hominy are said to be delicious, if taken hot, at about three o'clock, post meridian. Hence it is, that the two houses, as long as possible, continue to meet, and fritter away the day till about three, when a motion to adjourn postpones the public interests till tomorrow.

Conservatism, non-action, non-intervention, and inactivity, are all good enough in their places; but a little, in the way of business, too, is sometimes a good thing. While it is a subject of gratification that the two houses have expressed themselves so decisively in favor of the Compromise acts, and against a re-ignition of the slavery question, it is a pity that they seem to be equally averse to agitating or acting upon anything at all. It would seem that the dislocation of party to and party organizations had paralyzed the fragments of both parties, and that all were indifferent to the public interests. What care the democrats, when the administration will be held responsible? What care the whigs, when scarce a man of them knows what is to become of himself, his party, the administration, or the spoils, in the scrub-race or scramble of 1882? Nothing. The game is not worth the candle when the spoils are lost sight of. Parties are all at odds and ends, sides and severe; and there must be, of necessity, an indifference to legislation when everything is in such a fog. This is a deeper consideration than a hot dinner; but still the question of the "loaves and fishes" lies at the bottom of it all.

Hereafter the great interests of the day, and even the most trifling questions of a merely local or private character, have been party measures between two great parties, and, pro or con, it was plain sailing. Now, parties are broken up, and the friends and enemies of every measure have to be collected from the drift. Sectional interests have superseded party platforms. Pennsylvania refuses to advance the river and harbor bill, because it takes precedence of specific duties and home valuations; and the liberal Salons of the Great West are only satisfied with measures for expending away the public lands. The deep sore of the fugitive law still rankles in the North, while the election from California is still a bitter dose to the South. There seems, indeed, to be a lingering distrust of the safety of the Union on both sides, and a consequent recklessness of public duty. This is manifest in the proceedings from day to day.

Measures are advanced by individuals, instead of the rank and file of a combined and disciplined party. Every man of an independent mind is for himself, and has his own hobby and his own item of capital for his campaign. Mr. Clay and General Cass stick to the compromises, and Mr. Webster and General Foster have probably invested everything in a joint stock Union party. Mr. Walker, of Wisconsin, is pushing his scheme for free trade, to every body, at the expense of the treasury; while Governor Seward is close at his side, with General Pacific railroad, California land title, and Western army bills under his arm, nixed up with Benson and a whole bundle of land gradation, Colonel Fremont's reports and Humboldt's boundary lines. Truman Smith is in for French politics—only five millions—not much, when we have only a debt of \$134,000,000 to meet within the next sixteen years. Mr. Douglas has chosen Canadian reciprocity and the free navigation of the St. Lawrence; and we suspect that General Johnston is

committed to the policy of the re-annexation of the island of Cuba. Every man for himself—and the devil take the hindmost.

What can we expect, with such a state of things as a 1-4 great measures, when parties and party leaders are dispersed 1-what efficient or useful legislation on an enlarged scale, with the sectional animosities that are still prevailing?

The act is, such a 1-4 existing confusion and disorganization among the two old parties at Washington—such sectional and local jealousies—such the mystery of the inexplicable campaign of 1880, had we have hardly a right to expect much of this expiring Congress. We expect the Appropriation bill; we may get the Branch Mint; something for rivers and harbor, and a few private bills; but beyond these, the prospect is unpromising. A large proportion of it, it is most likely, of the business of the session, will go over to the next Congress, a addition of the election of a President of the United States. Is the Union still in a danger? Is the worst yet to come? God forbid! Let, then, this Congress enjoy their ray and mileage, their roast beef and plum-pudding, and let us be thankful that the session expires with the third day of March. Amen!

The New Postage Bill.—The details of the Postage bill will give satisfaction generally to the community; but in publishing it in our columns, we cannot but express a hope that that portion of it which relates to the postage and weight of newspapers, will be modified when the Senate take the subject into consideration.

Newspapers in this country are made of paper fabricated from cotton stock, and in England of paper in which linen stock is largely used. The English newspapers are heavier and more durable than those of this country; and the proposed law will preclude the American publishers from making any improvement in the texture and weight of their paper, the quality of which seems to demand correction. Should our publishers be able to use any portion of linen stock, or to increase the thickness of their paper, this law would operate against such enterprise. Besides, we think that the post-office department and the public will be in a constant wrangle about the weight of newspapers, particularly with respect to fractions of ounces. Postmasters will be engaged in the trivial work of tearing off wrappers, weighing, and disputing, while more essential business will be neglected or delayed. The simple fact of a mail being made wet by any accident, would impose a tax upon those taking newspapers; for a newspaper thoroughly saturated with water, would weigh more than in the ordinary condition in which it comes from the press; and who will stop to dry them?

An additional reason for opposition to this regulation is this—that the public would be deprived, on many occasions, of receiving important intelligence, now given to them in supplements and double sheets. If we must have a limit to newspapers, let us have that assigned by the last law, which has reference to superficial inches, and not to weight. We trust that the Senate will see to this in time.

The Nicaragua Question and the Senate of the United States.—On Thursday last, General Shields offered a resolution in the United States Senate, calling for information from President Fillmore, on the state of our affairs with the republic of Nicaragua. The resolution was passed unanimously, and the public may soon expect something like a correct history of the remarkable transactions, on the part of British agents, which have surprised and distressed the Nicaraguan government, at the same time that they have placed our own government in a very unenviable position. However, we trust in Mr. Webster's ability and disposition to do justice to this subject. We cannot think that he will add to the mistake already made, by the recall of Mr. Squier from Central America. On the contrary, we are fully satisfied that he will exhibit the same national spirit that characterized his conduct recently, with respect to the Austrian Minister. Should this be done faithfully—as we do not doubt it will be—the public will have a view of some of the most remarkable diplomatic documents in the archives of the government, and there will be an opportunity for the public to make use of rare discrimination in taste, between their admiration of the epistolary styles of the Austrian Minister and of Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer; and, if the letters of the latter should be scarce, perhaps one or two may be found now, in the hands of the Senate, which may be worthy of public attention.

The Senate of the United States have a very plain history to deal with. The San Juan di Nicaragua is no longer of Nicaragua, but, as the English instruct us to think, of Great Britain—under the sovereignty of Greytown. We may stick a pin there, as a point from which to start, and then we can pass through the other passages of the record, till the Greytown "curfew tolls the knell of parting day"—and of parting territory from its rightful owners. Never has this country been called upon more forcibly to maintain the Monroe doctrine of non-intervention, by foreign nations, in affairs on this continent. Let us have the whole story, and we shall then know what our duty is on this important subject—if we have any doubt with respect to it.

The South and Ocean Mail Steamships—RIVALRY BETWEEN BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA.—An application has been made to Congress by several influential citizens of Virginia and the city of Philadelphia, for the establishment of a line of mail steamers to run alternately from Norfolk and Philadelphia, to some port on the continent of Europe, touching at Portsmouth, England.

Since the presentation of this application, the citizens of Baltimore have memorialized Congress to authorize a contract to be made for the transportation of the mails from Baltimore and Norfolk to England. This, we presume, will be more acceptable to the people of Virginia than the former proposition, as they would always have the steamers running to and from Norfolk, instead of sharing that advantage with Philadelphia. Moreover, there would be no advantage to any part of the country obtained by transportation of the European mails to and from Philadelphia, lying, as that city does, so near to New York, and so far from the sea; whilst it must be admitted that there is no little force in the arguments urged on behalf of the South in favor of a regular mail line from Norfolk.

We believe that a more efficient "Union measure" could be devised than the extension of government aid to these important steam enterprises, in the South as well as in the North. Undoubtedly, the South is fairly entitled to a participation in the patronage of government; and it cannot be expected that Southern citizens will quietly submit to the monopoly of the North, of all the immense advantages accruing from the communication with Europe by means of steamships, sustained in part with the national funds. Certain it is, that New York carries nothing so unfair; on the contrary, we shall hail with pleasure the establishment of the line proposed, from New York and Baltimore.

The Ten Governors and the Common Council.—Correction.—In our report of the proceedings of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, on Friday evening, an error occurred in the preamble, offered by Assistant Aldermen J. B. Webb, of the Seventeenth ward, respecting the extraordinary, extravagant and enormous demands of the Ten Governors on the city treasury. Instead of the Ten Governors have called for and received from the Common Council for the past year, it should have read, four thousand dollars, which they have received and disposed of in some way, although the preamble charges that the Ten Governors could not get the money which the Aldermen had advanced. After we had one of the Aldermen's Commissioner, instead of the Aldermen, as now, when the poor recommended by the Aldermen, the Aldermen refused prompt and substantial relief.

Reverend Affairs.—For the Burying the steamship Florida, Captain Lynn, for Savannah, and the steamship Southern, Captain Duff, for Charleston, sailed on Saturday afternoon.

THE WINTER'S FANTASTICAL SEASONS IN WASHINGTON.—The federal city is described by the Earl of Carlisle as a parcel of villages scattered over a goose common; by Randolph, of Roanoke, as a city of magnificent distances; and by Dickens as a city of magnificent intentions. When Amin Bey was told that a small place was selected for our capital in order to be removed from the power of the mob, and revolutionary barricades, it is said that he answered it was a wise thing, and the liberal minded Turk was, perhaps, correct. He belongs to the Union party, and so do we, and we stick to it while a plank of the Castile garden-plank is left to stand upon.

But in a strangely settled and widely scattered place like Washington, with a population of about 20,000 whites, 8,000 slaves, and 10,000 free people of color, all told, and with full 15,000 of the white population in the suburbs, there must be some deficiencies in the society, considered in a metropolitan sense. A foreigner, or a traveller accustomed to the unapproachable gaiety of Paris, the royal magnificence of the aristocracy of London, and the fascinations of the old continental capitals, even of the little subdivisions of Germany—or the semi-civilized and semi-barbaric attractions of Constantinople; or the Spanish hospitalities of Rio Janeiro, or the luxurious climate and sunny society of Havana, will find it rather monotonous in the capital of our mighty republic, if his object is the pleasures of a great and wealthy city.

Washington is rather a poor place—without commerce, without manufactures, without a localized wealthy aristocracy, even of the codfish order; and mainly dependent upon the annual Appropriation bill. The President must be a republican. He cannot afford to treat all the people to a ball and a rich supper; and it would be treason to be as exclusive as Louis Napoleon. The secretaries, upon six thousand a year, do the best they can, but they occupy rented houses—the rooms are small, and every entertainment is a suffocating jail. The diplomatic corps have to submit to the same inconveniences. The winter assemblies are expensive enough to be select; but the same old set from year to year, make them heavy. Opera are out of the question; the National Theatre was burned down the night after Col. Polk's inauguration; and but for Barnum and Jenny Lind, it never could have been reclaimed even for the purpose of a circus. The lectures at the Smithsonian Institution are admirably adapted to the religious order; but fashion requires more lively stimulants. In point of fact, in everything except boundary lines, public printing, political tricksters, and office seekers, Washington is a limited place—limited in its sphere, limited in its pleasures, limited in its opportunities—limited in its pleasures, limited in its opportunities—limited in its pleasures, limited in its opportunities.

The winter's gay season at Washington has been about as usual, excepting the visit of Jenny Lind. A weekly gathering in the East Room, a weekly round of parties among the Secretaries, and an occasional "at home" by an M. C. or diplomat; a monthly assembly, a panorama now and then, and, once in a while, an amateur concert, comprise the catalogue of fashionable amusements; but we have been informed that the guests of the National House—moving a number of newly married members of both houses—have organized, with the advice and consent of the landlord, a series of weekly hops, upon a new and very exclusive plan; that they are well attended, and are quite the thing. But, after all, the debates in Congress, the lions of the day, the public buildings, and the political plots, must be the chief dependence of a winter's stay in Washington. Their crowded parties are only agreeable to the stranger from the advantage they give of a familiar contact with distinguished people and humble office seekers. And it is, perhaps, all for the best that Washington is nothing more than a parcel of "villages scattered over a goose common." It is well ventilated; and it has but little of the society, and but few of the amusements of greater cities, it is doubtless an advantage to the treasury, and a safeguard against a too rapid development of political corruptions.

Political Intelligence.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION IN MASSACHUSETTS.—The election to supply the vacancies in the present and thirty-second Congress will take place in Massachusetts to-day. There are two vacancies in the present Congress, from the second and fourth districts; the former having been occasioned by the death of Hon. Daniel P. King, and the latter, after eleven trials having failed to elect at all. There is very little probability of the present state of parties, that the whole delegation will be elected to-day. The following is a list of the candidates:

THIRTY-FIRST CONGRESS. Free Soil, 1st Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 2nd Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 3rd Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 4th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 5th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 6th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 7th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 8th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 9th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 10th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 11th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 12th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 13th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 14th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 15th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 16th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 17th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 18th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 19th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 20th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 21st Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 22nd Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 23rd Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 24th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 25th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 26th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 27th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 28th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 29th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 30th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 31st Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 32nd Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 33rd Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 34th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 35th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 36th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 37th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 38th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 39th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 40th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 41st Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 42nd Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 43rd Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 44th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 45th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 46th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 47th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 48th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 49th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 50th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 51st Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. 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Russell, 69th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 70th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 71st Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 72nd Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 73rd Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 74th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 75th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 76th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 77th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 78th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 79th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 80th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 81st Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 82nd Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 83rd Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 84th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 85th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. 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Russell, 103rd Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 104th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 105th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 106th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 107th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 108th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 109th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 110th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 111th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 112th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 113th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 114th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 115th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 116th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 117th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 118th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 119th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 120th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 121st Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 122nd Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 123rd Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 124th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 125th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 126th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 127th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 128th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 129th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 130th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 131st Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 132nd Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 133rd Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 134th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 135th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 136th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 137th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 138th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 139th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 140th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 141st Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 142nd Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 143rd Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 144th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 145th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 146th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 147th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 148th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 149th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 150th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 151st Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 152nd Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 153rd Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 154th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 155th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 156th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 157th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 158th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 159th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 160th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 161st Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 162nd Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 163rd Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 164th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 165th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 166th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 167th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 168th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 169th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 170th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 171st Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 172nd Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 173rd Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 174th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 175th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 176th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 177th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 178th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 179th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 180th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 181st Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 182nd Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 183rd Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 184th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 185th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 186th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 187th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 188th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 189th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 190th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 191st Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 192nd Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 193rd Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 194th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 195th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 196th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 197th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 198th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 199th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 200th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 201st Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 202nd Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 203rd Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 204th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 205th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 206th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 207th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 208th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 209th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 210th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 211th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 212th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 213th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 214th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 215th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 216th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 217th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 218th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 219th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 220th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 221st Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 222nd Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 223rd Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 224th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 225th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 226th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 227th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 228th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 229th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 230th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 231st Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 232nd Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 233rd Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 234th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 235th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 236th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 237th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 238th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 239th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 240th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 241st Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 242nd Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 243rd Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 244th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 245th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 246th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 247th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 248th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 249th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 250th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 251st Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 252nd Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 253rd Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 254th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 255th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R. H. Russell, J. H. Russell, 256th Dist., Wm. C. Chapman, R.